successor homesteader, or to obtain alternative use approval from HUD under §590.7(b)(8), for properties conveyed to the LUHA for homesteading prior to close-out.

[54 FR 23937, June 2, 1989, as amended at 61 FR 7062, Feb. 23, 1996]

## § 590.25 Retention of records.

The LUHA shall maintain adequate financial records, property disposition documents, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other records pertinent to the local urban homesteading program until fee simple title has been conveyed to all homesteaders, generally a five-year period. The LUHA will also maintain current and accurate data on the race and ethnicity of program beneficiaries.

## § 590.27 Audit.

- (a) Access to records. The Secretary, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, shall have access to all books, accounts, records, reports, files, and other papers or property of LUHAs pertaining to funds or property transferred under this part, for the purpose of making surveys, audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcripts.
- (b) Audit. The LUHA's financial management system shall provide for audits in accordance with 24 CFR part 44.

## § 590.29 HUD review of LUHA performance.

- (a) HUD may review the performance of each active LUHA as necessary, as determined by HUD, to determine whether:
- (1) The program complies with the urban homesteading program participation agreement and certifications, the Act, this part, and other applicable Federal laws and regulations;
- (2) The LUHA is carrying out its program substantially as approved by HUD;
- (3) The federally-owned properties the LUHA selects are suitable for homesteading and rehabilitation;
- (4) The LUHA is making reasonable progress in moving properties through the stages of the homesteading process, including acquisition, homesteader selection, conditional conveyance, rehabilitation, and final conveyance.

- (5) The improvements in neighborhood public facilities and services provided for in the coordinated approach toward neighborhood improvement are occurring on a timely basis; and
- (6) The LUHA has a continuing administrative and legal capacity to carry out the approved program in a cost-effective and timely manner.
- (b) In reviewing a LUHA's performance, HUD will consider all available evidence, which may include, but need not be limited to, the following:
  - (1) Records maintained by the LUHA;
- (2) Results of HUD's monitoring of the LUHA's performance;
- (3) Audit reports, whether conducted by the LUHA or by HUD auditors:
- (4) Records of comments and complaints by citizens and organizations; and
  - (5) Litigation history.
- (c) LUHAs shall supply data and make available records necessary for HUD's monitoring of the LUHA's local urban homesteading program.

[54 FR 23937, June 2, 1989, as amended at 61 FR 7063, Feb. 23, 1996]

## § 590.31 Corrective and remedial action.

When HUD determines on the basis of its review that the LUHA's performance does not meet the standards specified in §590.29(a), HUD shall take one or more of the following corrective or remedial actions, as appropriate in the circumstances:

- (a) Issue a letter of warning that advises the LUHA of the deficiency and puts it on notice that HUD will take more serious corrective and remedial action if the LUHA does not correct the deficiency, or if it is repeated;
- (b) Advise the LUHA to suspend, discontinue or not incur costs for identified defective aspects of the local program;
- (c) [Reserved]
- (d) In cases of continued substantial noncompliance, terminate the urban homesteading program participation agreement, close out the program and advise the LUHA of the reasons for such action; or
- (e) Where HUD determines that a LUHA has, contrary to its obligations under §590.7(b), converted a property received under this part to its own use,